

Appl. No. 09/932,003

In the Claims

Claim 1 (canceled).

Claim 2 (currently amended): ~~The method of claim 1~~ A method of forming a capacitor construction, comprising:

providing a first capacitor electrode;

forming a perovskite-type dielectric material over the first capacitor electrode, the perovskite-type dielectric material having a first edge region proximate the first electrode and a portion further from the first electrode than the first edge region, the perovskite-type dielectric material having a common chemical composition within the first edge region and said portion, said portion having a different amount of crystallinity than the first edge region;
while the first edge region and the portion differ in the amount of crystallinity relative to one another, forming a second capacitor electrode over the perovskite-type dielectric material; and

wherein the first edge region has less crystallinity than said portion.

Appl. No. 09/932,003

Claim 3 (currently amended): ~~The method of claim 1~~ A method of forming a capacitor construction, comprising:

providing a first capacitor electrode;

forming a perovskite-type dielectric material over the first capacitor electrode, the perovskite-type dielectric material having a first edge region proximate the first electrode and a portion further from the first electrode than the first edge region, the perovskite-type dielectric material having a common chemical composition within the first edge region and said portion, said portion having a different amount of crystallinity than the first edge region;

while the first edge region and the portion differ in the amount of crystallinity relative to one another, forming a second capacitor electrode over the perovskite-type dielectric material; and

wherein the first edge region is substantially amorphous and wherein said portion is substantially crystalline.

Appl. No. 09/932,003

Claim 4 (currently amended): ~~The method of claim 1~~ A method of forming a capacitor construction, comprising:

providing a first capacitor electrode;

forming a perovskite-type dielectric material over the first capacitor electrode, the perovskite-type dielectric material having a first edge region proximate the first electrode and a portion further from the first electrode than the first edge region, the perovskite-type dielectric material having a common chemical composition within the first edge region and said portion, said portion having a different amount of crystallinity than the first edge region;

while the first edge region and the portion differ in the amount of crystallinity relative to one another, forming a second capacitor electrode over the perovskite-type dielectric material; and

wherein the perovskite-type material comprises a second edge region proximate the second capacitor electrode, wherein the portion is between the first and second edge regions, wherein the second edge region has the common chemical composition, and wherein the second edge region has an amount of crystallinity that is about the same as the first edge region.

Claims 5 and 6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 4 4 wherein the common chemical composition comprises barium, strontium, titanium and oxygen.

Appl. No. 09/932,003

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~4~~ 4 wherein the common chemical composition consists essentially of barium, strontium, titanium and oxygen.

Claim 9 (canceled).

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~4~~ 4 wherein the common chemical composition comprises titanium and oxygen.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~4~~ 4 wherein the common chemical composition comprises titanium and oxygen, together with one or more of barium, strontium, lead and zirconium.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~4~~ 4 wherein the common chemical composition comprises one or more of barium strontium titanate, barium titanate, lead zirconium titanate, and lanthanum doped lead zirconium titanate.

Claim 13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~4~~ 4 wherein the first capacitor electrode comprises platinum.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~4~~ 4 wherein the first and second capacitor electrodes comprise platinum.

Appl. No. 09/932,003

Claim 16 (previously presented): A method of forming a capacitor construction, comprising:

providing a first capacitor electrode;

forming a perovskite-type dielectric material over the first capacitor electrode;

forming a second capacitor electrode over the perovskite-type dielectric material; and

wherein the perovskite-type dielectric material comprises a first substantially amorphous region physically against the first electrode, a second substantially amorphous region physically against the second electrode, and a substantially crystalline region between the first and second substantially amorphous regions; and wherein the perovskite-type dielectric material comprises a common chemical composition throughout the substantially crystalline region and throughout the first and second substantially amorphous regions.

Claims 17 and 18 (canceled).

Claim 19 (previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the common chemical composition comprises barium, strontium, titanium and oxygen.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the common chemical composition consists essentially of barium, strontium, titanium and oxygen.

Appl. No. 09/932,003

Claim 21 (previously presented) The method of claim 16 wherein the common chemical composition comprises titanium and oxygen, together with one or more of barium, strontium, lead and zirconium.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The method of claim 16 wherein the common chemical composition comprises one or more of barium strontium titanate, barium titanate, lead zirconium titanate, and lanthanum doped lead zirconium titanate.

Claim 23 (currently amended): The method of claim 16 wherein the ~~first, second and third regions~~ first substantially amorphous region, substantially crystalline region, and second substantially amorphous region are together formed by an uninterrupted chemical vapor deposition process.

Claims 24-60 (canceled).